

PART II - DRY BEANS

This Schedule A, Dry Beans Plan, forms an integral part of the PRODUCTION INSURANCE AGREEMENT and as such contains supplementary information specific to dry beans.

DATE	TOPIC	REQUIREMENTS and/or EFFECTS
May 31	Application deadline	
	Required deposit	15 - 50% as per subsection 13(2)
	Perils insured against	See section 8
	Seed quality standard	Minimum 80% germination rate
	Approved varieties	White pea bean and coloured edible bean varieties recommended by the Department or the Corporation.
June 12 June 22	Final planting date	Probable yield reduced by 2% per day after June 12. Acres planted after June 22 are not eligible for insurance.
Stage I indemnity rate (30 days after planting)		Maximum indemnity is 30% of insured value (section 23).
Stage II indemnity rate (unharvested acres) FULL OFFSET between Stage II and Stage III		Maximum indemnity is an 80-day sliding scale from 50 to 80% of insured value (section 24).
Stage III indemnity rate (harvested crop)		Indemnity equals the shortfall in production at the unit price (section 25).
Oct. 30	Final date for harvest	Subsequent field losses are at the insured's risk.
Nov. 20	Final date for filing PROOF of LOSS in writing	
<p>Production to count means the amount of the harvested crop meeting one or more of these specific quality standards:</p> <p>(1) For the purpose of calculating production to count all weights will be recorded in metric tonnes. Metric tonnes = 2,204 lbs</p> <p>(2) The insured's production will be adjusted by the Corporation based on records, delivery receipts and samples taken and evaluated.</p> <p>(a) For crop sales, delivery receipts will be used to provide the total production, provided the production was graded in a manner acceptable to the Corporation. The Corporation reserves the right to adjust sales data to determine a final production to count. Net weights after the pick and moisture adjustment will be used to determine a production to count.</p> <p>(b) For crops in storage, the Corporation will determine actual production by multiplying bin or pile measurements by the conversion factors to determine production in metric tonnes. Gross production will then be adjusted by samples and visual inspection to produce a production to count. Adjustments for pick and moisture will be made for all production to be sold for processing and adjustments for normal cullage allowed for that production to be used for seed.</p>		